

KRATTS, K.O.; SOKOLOV, V.A.; BISKE, G.S.

Professor Petr Alekseevich Borisov. Izv. Kar. i Kol'. fil. AN SSSR
no.2:3-8 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Borisov, Petr Alekseevich, 1878-)

SOKOLOV, V.A.; LIREL'SKAYA, G.F.

Distribution of some chemical elements in Proterozoic terrigenous
carbonate strata of the Suoyervi region, Karelia. Izv. Kar. i Kol'.
fil. AN SSSR no.2:94-97 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Otdel regional'noy geologii laboratoriya spektral'nogo analiza
Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Suoyervi region--Rocks, Sedimentary)

DEMIDOV, N.F.; SOKOLOV, V.A.

Relationship between "Ladoga" and "Yatuliiskaya" formations along
the northern shore of Maloye Yanis'yarvi Lake. Izv.Kar. i Kol'.fil.
AN SSSR no.3:23-27 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Otdel regional'noy geologii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Yanis'yarvi region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

METROFANOVA, Z.T.; SOKOLOV, V.A.

Dolomites from the schungite-carbonate-shale series as a raw material for the production of high-quality lime. Izv.Kar. i Kol'.fil.AN SSSR no.4:40-47 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Otdel regional'noy geologii i laboratoriya tekhnologii nerudnogo syr'ya Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Karelia--Dolomites)
(Lime)

SOKOLOV, V.A.

Genetic types of dolomites of the middle Proterozoic in southern
Karelia. Izv. Kar. i Kol'. fil. AN SSSR no.1:40-46 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1.Otdel regional'noy geologii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Karelia--Dolomite)

SOKOLOV, V.A.

Professor Vladimir Maksimilianovich Timofeev. Izv.Kar. i Kol'.fil.
AN SSSR no.2:3-8 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Timofeev, Vladimir Maksimilianovich, 1884-)

SOKOLOV, V.A.

Structural and facies types of cross sections of carbonates in the
Onega region. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.11:180-196 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)
(Onega region--Carbonates (Mineralogy))

SOKOLOV, V.A.

Geology of Proterozoic (upper Karelian) carbonates in the southern
part of the Karelian A.S.S.R. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.11:197-225
'59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Karelia--Carbonates (Mineralogy))

SOKOLOV, V.A.; DZHURINSKIY, B.F.

Distinguishing calcite from dolomite by means of chromatic reaction.
Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.11:297-298 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Calcite) (Dolomite)

SOKOLOV, V.A.; IVANOVA, A.N., red.; SHEVCHENKO, L.V., tekhn.red.

[V.M.Timofeev, explorer of Karelian mineral resources; life and
work. 1884-1935] Issledovatel' nedr Karelii V.M.Timofeev;
oscherki o zhizni i deiatel'nosti. 1884-1935 gg. Petrozavodsk,
Gos.izd-vo Karel'skoi ASSR, 1960. 98 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Timofeev, Vladimir Maksimilianovich, 1884-1935)
(Karelia--Mines and mineral resources)

SLODKEVICH, V.S.; SOKOLOV, V.A.; BUTIN, R.V.

Proterozoic algal bioherms or Southern Oleniy Island in Karelia.
Dokl.AN SSSR 134 no.2:435-438 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Karel'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavлено akad.
D.V. Malivkinym.
(Oleniy Island (Lake Onega)--Algae, Fossil)

SOKOLOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; BUTIN, Remir Vasil'yevich; BORISOV, P.A.,
nauchnyy red.; SHEKHTER, D.I., red.; SHEVCHENKO, L.V., tekhn.
red.

[Geological field trip to Yuzhnyy Oleniy Island and Volkostrov]
Geologicheskaya ekskursiya na Yuzhnyi Olenii ostrov i Volkostrov.
Petrozavodsk, Gos. izd-vo Karel'skoi ASSR, 1961. 57 p.
(MIRA 14:8)
(Karelia--Geology--Field work)

SJKOLOV, V.A.

Cyclic structure of the terrigenous-carbonate Proterozoic
formation of southern Karelia. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR
no.26:58-64 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Karelia—Rocks, Carbonate)

DENIDOV, N.F.; SOKOLOV, V.A.

More about the relationship between the Jatulian and Laodogian
formations in the northern Lake Ladoga region. Trudy Kar.
fil. AN SSSR no.26:112-118 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Ladoga Lake region—Geology, Stratigraphic)

SOKOLOV, V.A.; BUTIN, R.V.

New algal horizon in the Yatuliyskaya terrigenous carbonate stratum
in the region of Lake Onega, Karelia. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.1:
204-206 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

I. Karel'skiy filial AN SSSR. Predstavлено академиком А.А.
Полкановым.
(Onega Lake region--Stromatolites)

SOKOLOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dozent

Physicomechanical properties of the soils of Gornaya Shoriya.
(MIRA 19:1)
Trudy NIIZHT no. 22:47-55 '61

LEVENSSTEYN, M.L.; SOKOLOV, V.A.; STERLIN, B.P.

Upper Permian and Triassic stratigraphy in northwestern outskirts
of the Donets Ridge and its correlation with contemporaneous
deposits of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Dokl. AN SSSR 140
no.4:902-904 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.
(Donets Ridge region--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Dnieper-Donets Lowland--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SOKOLOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; BORISOV, P.A., doktor geol.-miner.
nauk, nauchnyy red.; KULIKOV, M.V., red.izd-va;
SOROKINA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Geology and lithology of carbonate rocks in the Middle
Proterozoic in Karelia] Geologija i litologija karbonatnykh
pored srednego proterozoia Karelii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1963. 183 p. 10 plates (MIRA 16:7)
(Karelia—Rocks, Carbonate)

SAYDAKOVSKIY, L.Ya. [Saidakova's'kyi, L.IA.]; SOKOLOV, V.A.

First paleontological dating of the Dronovskaya series in the
Donets Basin and its analogs in the Dnieper-Donets Lowland.
Geol. zhur. 23 no.5:91-96 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete
Ministrov UkrSSR i trest "Artemgeologiya."

~~BTOP~~ SOKOLOV, V.A.

31

11247* Evergreen Needles as a Vitamin Supplement for
Cattle. (Russian.) V. A. Sokolov. Sotsialisticheskoe Zhivotnoe,
v. 14, Feb. 1952, p. 29-30.
Discusses the results of feeding experiments using the above as
a source of Vitamin C.

SOKOLOV, V. A.

Sizova, M.I.

Production successes of swine breeder M.I. Sizova. Sots. zhiv. 1⁴ no. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SOKOLOV, V.A.

Raising meat-type swine is profitable. Nauka i pered.op. v sel/khoz.
no.9:41 S '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Zasluzhenny zootekhnik RSFSR.
(Swine--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

SOKOLOV, V.A., aspirant

Development of beef husbandry on state meat farms. Zhivotnovodstvo
21 no.1:24-25 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Alma-Atinskiy zoovetinstitut.
(Kokpeky District--Dairying)

SOKOLOV, V.A., zasluzhennyi zootehnik RSFSR

Use of pine needles to combat sterility in cows and illness in
calves. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.1:49-50 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Sterility in animals) (Calves--Diseases and pests)

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S/142/62/005/004/001/010
E192/E382

5

AUTHORS: Polivanov, K.M., Zharkov, F.P. and Sokolov, V.A.

TITLE: Parametron with ferromagnetic cores. Part 1.
Equation of the parametron and its analysis
for steady-state conditions

10

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Radiotekhnika, v. 5, no. 4, 1962, 417 - 430

15

TEXT: The parametron considered is of the type first
investigated by N.D. Papaleksi in 1931 and is shown in Fig. 1.
The parametric windings are connected in series and connected
to the supply source. The resonant windings are also connected
in series but in opposition to the parametric windings. The losses in
the resonant circuit can be taken into account by introducing
an equivalent resistance connected in series or in parallel
with the capacitor. Analysis of the system is based on the
works of A.A. Andronov and M.A. Leontovich (ZhTF, 1927, 59,
no. 5-6) and others and on the recent work of R.M. Kantor
(Izv. vuzov SSSR - Radiotekhnika, 1961, 4, no. 3, 285).
X

20

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E192/E382

Parametron with

The final equation describing the operation of the system is:

$$\frac{di}{d\tau} = -[\lambda(i_p - i) + \lambda(i_p + i)] \frac{di}{d\tau} + \left. \frac{di_p}{d\tau} - \frac{1}{Q}i - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right\} i d\tau \quad (10)$$

where $\lambda = \frac{\ell}{L}$; $\tau = \omega t$; $Q_0 = \frac{\omega_0 L}{r}$; $\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{LC}$; $\mathcal{V} = \frac{\omega}{\omega_0}$;

$$Q = \frac{\omega L}{r} = \sqrt{Q_0} \quad (9)$$

in which the following notation is adopted: i is the current in the resonant circuit; $i_o + i_p = i_o + I \sin 2\omega t$ is the parametric excitation current; i_o is the DC component determining the operating point on the magnetic characteristic;

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Parametron with

i_p is the alternating component (pump signal); $L = 2L(i_o)$
where the inductances are defined by

$$\omega \frac{d\Phi}{di} \cdot L(i_o + i_p - i) = L(i_o) + L_1, \quad \omega \frac{d\Phi}{di} \cdot L(i_o + i_p + i) = L(i_o) + L_2. \quad (4)$$

where $L_1 = L(i_p - i)$, $L_2 = L(i_p + i)$.

in which $\Phi_{1,2}$ is the magnetic flux of the first and second core, respectively. Eq. (10) can be solved by using the method of slowly-changing amplitudes. For this purpose, it is assumed that:

$$\lambda(i_{ab}) = -a_1 i_{ab} + a_2 i_{ab}^2. \quad (11)$$

where $i_{a,b} = i_p \pm i$.

The current in the resonant circuit can be assumed as being sinusoidal: $i = I \cos \Theta$ (12)

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Parametron with
where:

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$$\Theta = \omega t + \phi = \varphi + \phi.$$

By using expressions (11) and (12), Eq. 10 is transformed into two equations, one of which determines the amplitude and the other the phase of the current in the system. These equations are:

$$\frac{d\varphi}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} I \left[\alpha_1 I_p \cos 2\varphi - \frac{1}{Q} \right] \quad (22)$$

$$\frac{dI}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\alpha_1 I_p \sin 2\varphi + 1 - \frac{1}{\gamma^2} + \alpha_2 \left(I_p^2 + \frac{1}{2} I^2 \right) \right] \quad (23)$$

The solutions of Eqs. (22) and (23) can easily be found for the steady state and it is shown that the current is given by:

$$I = \frac{1}{\alpha_2} \left\{ \pm R(\nu) + S(\nu) \right\} S \quad (27G)$$

where

$$R(\nu) = \sqrt{(\alpha_1 I_p)^2 - \frac{1}{Q^2}} ; \quad S = \frac{1}{\gamma^2} - 1 - \alpha_2 I_p^2 \quad (28)$$

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Parametron with

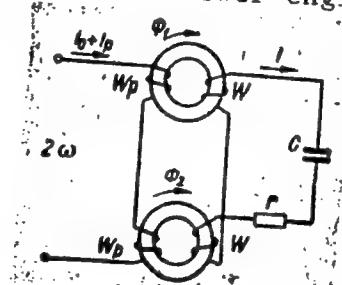
S/142/62/005/004/001/010
E192/E382

Eq. (275) is used to investigate the amplitude of the current as a function of the normalised frequency $\bar{\omega}$ for $a_2 > 0$. The stability and the conditions of existence of the solutions for $a_2 < 0$ are also investigated. The effect of losses and the amplitude of the oscillations as a function of frequency for $a_2 < 0$ are also studied. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki
Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta
(Department of Theoretical Principles of
Electrical Engineering of Moscow Power-engineering
Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1962

Fig. 1:



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E192/E382

4.2572

AUTHORS: Polivanov, K.M., Zharkov, F.P. and Sokolov, V.A.

TITLE: Parametron with ferromagnetic cores
Part II. Representation of the parametron states on
the Van-der-Pol plane; transientsPERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika,
v. 5, no. 5, 543 - 551TEXT: Part I of the article, with equations up to (67)
(inclusive), was published in no. 4 issue, 1962, of this journal;
the notation adopted in Part II is the same as in the previous
article. For the purpose of representation of the parametron
equations in the Van-der-Pol plane, a current vector is defined as:

$$Ie^{j\psi} = U + jV \quad (68)$$

where $U = I \cos \psi$ and $V = I \sin \psi$.

The differential equations of the system thus become

$$\frac{dU}{d\tau} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left(a_1 I_p - \frac{1}{Q} \right) U - SV + \frac{a_2}{2} I^2 V \right\} \quad (70)$$

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E192/E382

Parametron with

$$\frac{dV}{d\tau} = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left(a_1 I_p + \frac{1}{Q} \right) V - S U + \frac{a_2}{2} I^2 U \right\} \quad (71)$$

These two equations can be solved comparatively easily if the differential inductance is assumed to be linear, i.e.

$$\lambda(i_{ab}) = -a_1 i_{ab} \quad (72)$$

In this case, the transient time is given by:

$$\tau = \frac{\ln \frac{2}{a_2} \left\{ \sqrt{(a_1 I_p)^2 - \frac{1}{Q^2} - I_p^2 a_2} \right\} - 2 \ln U_0}{a_1 I_p - 1/Q} \quad (76)$$

However, comparison of Eq. (76) with experiment showed that the measured transient time exceeded the calculated one by about three to four periods T . Eqs. (70) and (71) cannot be integrated directly but numerical integration by using the Adams-Krylov method is possible. Such integration was carried out for the

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Parametron with

following parameters:

$$a_1 = 3, \quad a_2 = 15, \quad \nu = 1, \quad Q_0 = 5, \quad I_p = 0.1a \quad (79)$$

and it was found that the transient time was $\bar{\tau} = 14 T$; on the other hand, the experimental value was $(11 - 13)T$. A complete description of the system can be given by constructing a set of curves representing the movement of the point which describes the state of the system. This is done by mapping "the field" of the system in U, V plane. The principal equation for the mapping is obtained by dividing Eq. (70) by (71). An example of such curves in U, V plane for $\nu = 1$ is shown in Fig. 10.

Two singular points Y_1 and Y_2 can be seen in this figure; these correspond to the steady-state equilibrium. The system is also investigated for the case when $Q \rightarrow \infty$ by mapping Eqs. (70) and (71) in U, V plane; the locus of the stable equilibrium points for various ν is determined and the conditions of strong excitation (unlike those represented by the curves of Fig. 10) are investigated. There are 17 figures.

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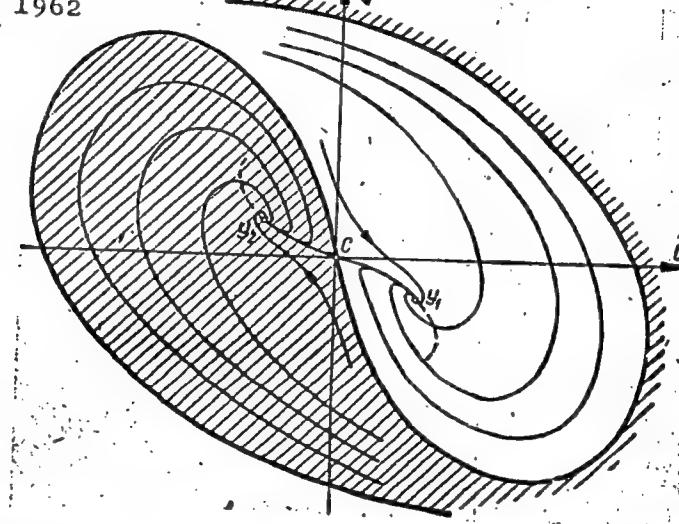
Parametron with

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E192/E382

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elekrotekhniki
Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Department
of Theoretical Principles of Electrical Engineering
of the Moscow Power-engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1962

Fig. 10



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L 18013-63 EWT(1)/BDS/EEG(b)-2/ES(t)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/RADC Pi-4/Pj-4
ACCESSION NR: AP3003394 S/0142/63/006/003/0249/0258

AUTHOR: Sokolov, V. A.

TITLE: Designing inductive parametrons ²⁵

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 6, no. 3, 1963, 249-258

TOPIC TAGS: parametron

ABSTRACT: Solutions of the fundamental differential equation of inductive parametron for steady-state and transient conditions are investigated. Design formulas are developed for optimum characteristics of the ferrite core and for optimum bias. Experimentally, it was found that:

for 0 - 2000 ferrite, H_0 opt is 0.7-0.8 a/cm, f_{opt} is 1-2 Mc
0 - 1000 1-1.2 2-3
0 - 600 2-2.5 3-4

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L 18013-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003394

Also, it was found that for 0 - 2000 ferrite, the minimum front rise (maximum operating speed) lies at about 0.6 - 0.65 a/cm. Further, recommendations are given for selecting ferrite size, windings geometry, and capacitance; minimum pumping current and steady-state and transient conditions are evaluated. Also, criteria and formulas for selecting the coupling circuit between two adjacent parametrons are indicated. A circuit and recommendations for determining the magnetizing force vs. reversible permeability curve conclude the article. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotehniki Moskovskogo ordena Lenina energeticheskogo instituta (Department of Theoretical Electrical Engineering. Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 20Oct62 DATE ACQ: 02Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SD NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 33537-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6016214

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/D061/D061

AUTHOR: Sokolov, V. A.

TITLE: Electroluminescence as a prebreakdown process

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11D470

REF SOURCE: Sb. Proboy dielektrikov i poluprovodnikov. M.-L., Energiya, 1964,
353-355

TOPIC TAGS: electroluminescence, ~~semiconductor~~ dielectric breakdown

ABSTRACT: Summarizing various papers, the author notes the merits of the approach
to the phenomenon of electroluminescence as a prebreakdown process. Bibliography of
10 titles. [Translation of abstract.]

[KP]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 00

L 8384-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/T/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h) Pn-4/Pac-4/Pi-4/Pj-4 IJP(c)/
ASD(a)-5/AFETR/BSR/AFWL/SSD/RAEM(i)/ESD(dp)/ESD(c)/ESD(gs)/RAEM(t) GG
ACCESSION NR: AP4042851 S/0142/64/007/003/0350/0357

AUTHOR: Sokolov, V. A.; Fel'dman, B. Ya.

TITLE: Parametron with ferromagnetic films

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 7, no. 3, 1964, 350-357

TOPIC TAGS: parametric amplifier, parametron, inductive parametron, capacitive parametron, ferromagnetic film, magnetic core resonant circuit

ABSTRACT: A theoretical analysis of the parametron equations for pumping frequency (up to 20 Mc) and excitation frequency (up to 100 Mc) was conducted. The behavior of a parametron with ferromagnetic film under transient and steady-state operating conditions was then studied by means of the solution of the equations derived using an analog computer. During the computer analysis, the frequency and threshold characteristics of the parametron were investigated. A three-stable region (frequency pulling) appeared in the hf region of the frequency characteristic. A parametron was investigated with two types of films, vacuum-deposited and electrolytic. Two variants of parametrons were

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L 8384-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4042851

tested: a wound parametron (up to 20 Mc), and a parametron using a strip line (up to 150 Mc). Orig. art. has 9 figures and 26 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Jul63

ATD PRESS: 3101

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, EC

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

SOKOLOV, V.A.

Calculation of the pump network of an inductive parametron.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 8 no.1:116-119 Ja-F '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

L 34736-66

ACC NR: AP6025122

SOURCE CODE: UR/0239/66/052/001/0014/0021

37
BAUTHOR: Sokolov, V. A.ORG: Laboratory of Comparative Physiology, Murmansk Marine Biological Institute, Dal'niye Zelentsy (Laboratoriya srovnitel'noy fiziologii Murmanskogo morskogo biologicheskogo instituta); Department of Physiology of Higher Nervous Functions, University im. A. A. Zhdanov, Leningrad (Kafedra fiziologii vysshykh nervov) deyatel'nosti universiteta)TITLE: Electrical reactions of the cerebral and visceral ganglia of the freshwater bivalve mollusc Unio to the action of sodium salts 22

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR, v. 52, no. 1, 1966, 14-21

TOPIC TAGS: nervous system, sodium chloride, sodium compound, biochemistry, electroencephalography, neurology, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: The method of electrophysiological derivation of potentials from the cerebral and visceral ganglia was used to determine the effect of modified salt compositions in an aqueous medium on the activity of cerebral and visceral ganglia in the Unio mollusc. The derived potentials were recorded on an encephalograph. The animal was prepared for the experiment in the following manner: the valves of the shell were forced apart until a gap of about five mm was formed; a stopper was inserted into the gap to keep the valves from closing. The ganglia were then denuded with the help of a stereoscopic microscope. By means of a special clamp the mollusc was suspended in a small bath made of organic glass and filled with fresh water. As a rule the mollusc was suspended in the bath for about 20-30 minutes prior to the experiment. The tip of a stainless steel electrode was inserted in the ganglia with the help of micromanipulator. A silver leaf placed between the mantle and the

UDC: 612.012

0916

0780

SOKOLOV, V. A.

Osnovy teorii i teplovyykh raschetov morskikh parovykh turbin; pod. red. A. V. Akimova,
Moskva, Voen.-morsk. izd-vo, 1939. 179,(1) p. diagrs. (5 fold. in pocket)

Fundamentals of the theory and heat calculations of marine steam turbines.
DLC: TJ735.S6

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1953.

SOKOLOV, V. A.

"Hydrodynamic Investigations of the Rolling of a Ship in Waves," Moscow, 1947

SOKOLOV, V.A., inzhener.

Construction of a hydroelectric power station in Austria. Gidr.
stroi. 25 no.2:52-58 '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Austria--Hydroelectric power stations)

SOKOLOV, V.A., inzhener.

Navigation locks on the Danube in Austria. Gidr. stroi. 25 no.
4:57-58 My '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Austria--Locks (Hydraulic engineering))

14(10)

SOV/112-59-2-2630

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 51 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sokolov, V. A.

TITLE: Layout and Design of Hydro-Power Structures
(Komponovka i konstruktsii gidroenergeticheskikh sooruzheniy)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Energ. str-vo SSSR za 40-let. M.-L., Gosenergoizdat,
1958, pp 71-88

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

SOKOLOV, Vsevolod Arkad'yevich; KUPERMAN, V.L., red.; BORUNOV, N.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Hydroelectric plants in Yugoslavia] Gidroelektrostantsii
Iugoslavii. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 97 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Yugoslavia--Hydroelectric power stations)

IEFODOV, D.I., inzh.; SOKOLOV, V.A., inzh.

The KBGS-101 building and assembling tower crane to be used in
building hydraulic structures. Energ. stroi. no.2:67-70 '59
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Glavgidroenergostroy.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

8(6), 14(6)

SOV/98-59-7-6/22

AUTHOR:

Sokolov, V. A., Ivanov, V. G., Engineers

TITLE:

Spanning the Maryn River on the Site of the Uch-Kurgan GES by Pioneer Methods

PERIODICAL:

Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, Nr 7, pp 27-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Fig 1 shows the spillway which was cut round the original course of the river to enable preliminary construction work on the GES to be carried out, and the positions of the upper and lower cofferdams and banks are marked. The pioneer method used to span the river was as follows: prior to the construction of the upper cofferdam, two banks were built at an interval of 70m., and a third bank was constructed at the site of the lower cofferdam in order to reduce the water level at the other banks. Simultaneously, the final work was being done on the construction and clearance of the spillway, in order to provide for a complete diversion of the river's course. A brief description is given of the machinery and transport used, which consisted of EKG-4 and SE-3 excavators, dump-trucks, K-51 cranes and bulldozers, and the pro-

Card 1/3

SOV/98-59-7-6/22

Spanning the Maryn River on the Site of the Uch-Kurgan GES by Pioneer Methode

blems of the integration and organization of the mechanized equipment are dealt with at some length. The MAZ-525 automatic dumper was found to be especially suited to pioneer work, due to its capacity and high ground clearance. As the stream flow in the spillway reached 88m³/sec, the stone/gravel mixture used in the construction of the upper basket was replaced by 5-ton concrete blocks. The water level at the upper basket rose in proportion to the progress made in its construction, and finally work was transferred to the lower one, but this had to be redirected to the upper basket due to the fast rise in the water-level there, which was washing away the material already dumped. The careful dumping of concrete blocks in pressure points helped to counteract this, but since the increase in the water level at the upper basket was still 2.60m, the dumping process had to be speeded up considerably, the concrete blocks being tied together in groups of up to 5. The work on the 54.5m long upper basket was finally com-

Card 2/3

SOV/98-59-7-6/22

Spanning the Naryn River on the Site of the Uch-Kurgan GES by Pioneer Methode

pleted in 25 hours. Figures concerning the amount of material used in the operation are given, in addition to various conclusions drawn, the main one being that such pioneer methods can only be applied when the stream flow is less than $230\text{m}^3/\text{sec}$. There is 1 photograph, 1 diagram, and 1 graph.

Card 3/3

Declassify

SOKOLOV, V.A., inzh.; IVANOV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Rediverting the Naryn River onto concrete structures. Gidr.
stroi. 32 no.5:6-9 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Uch-Kurgan Hydroelectric Power Station)

* obituary - Gidrotetk stroitel'stvo No. 7, 1964 p.61

SOKOLOV, V.A.; GALDOBINA, L.P.; RYLEYEV, A.V.; SATSUK, Yu.I.; SVETOV, A.P.;
KHEYSKANEN, K.I.

New volcanic complex in the Proterozoic of Karelia. Dokl. AN SSSR
(MIRA 18:4)
161 no. 3:676-678 Mr '65.

1. Submitted November 19, 1964.

Natural gas. V. A. SOKOLOV. *Neftegaz Khosyostro*, 18, 793-6 (1930).—The components of natural gas from Sumakham, Grozy and Daghestan Ogni are, resp., air 1.0, 1.0, 1.0; CO_2 18.2, —, 7.5; CH_4 77.5, 51.8, 80.0; C_2H_6 2.0, 10.7, 1.9; C_3H_8 0.8, 25.1, 0.6; C_4H_10 0.5, 8.8, 0.6; gases higher than butane from Grozy natural gas are 1.9. Burrell's, Sheppard-Porter's and Aston's gas analysis app. are described in detail. A. A. BOKHTEL'NIK

A. A. BOHRTLING

21

Concurrent Engineering

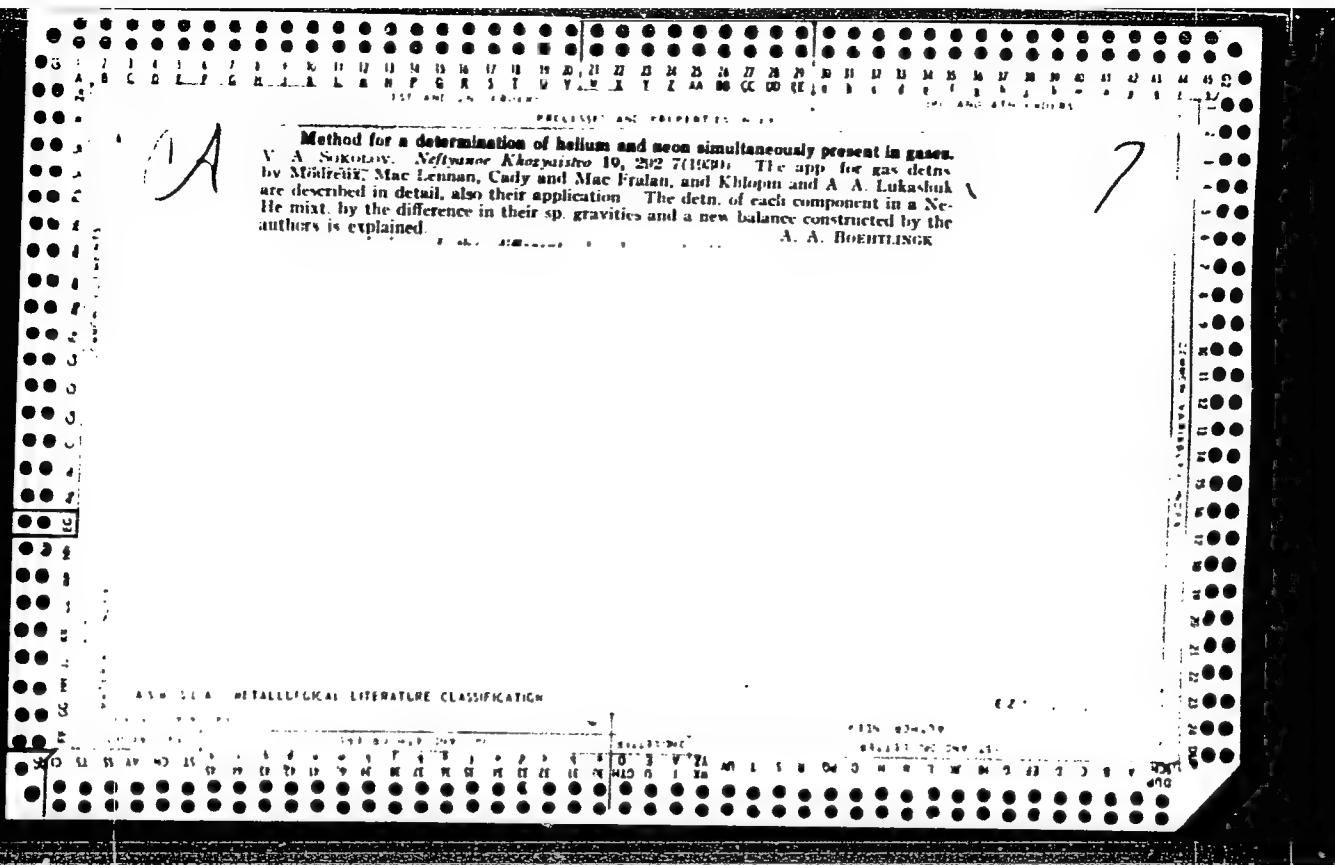
卷之三

ASA-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ପାତା ୧୩୫୮

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652020018-6"



Sokolov, ..

Sokolov, V. "The Gas Survey as a New Method of Searching for Oil and Gas Deposits." In the book: *Informatsionnyi Sbornik MG.R.I.*, Moscow-Leningrad, 1933, pp. 62-64.

SOKCLOV, V.

Sokolov, V. "The Prospects for Seismic Exploration in the Oil Industry According to Experiences in the Ural-Emba Region." In the book: Neftianye Mestorozhdeniya Ural-Embenskogo Raiona, Leningrad-Moscow, 1933, pp. 164-167.

SOKOLOV, V.

CO

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Chemical detection of artificial transmutation of the elements. V. Sokolov and M. Gurevich. *Nature* 132, 670 (1933); cf. V. A. Paneth and P. L. Gunther, C. A. 27, 3394.—The gas produced by artificial disintegration of elements was collected by means of app. of very high precision. The disintegration of Al by α -rays revealed the formation of greater quantities of H than were shown by the scintillation method. Bombardment of Li with β -rays gave traces of He; of NaI with β -rays gave traces of He and Ne. KI gave no rare gases but emitted small quantities of H even without the action of β -rays.

Helen S. Hopfield

MATERIALS INDEX

ASH-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

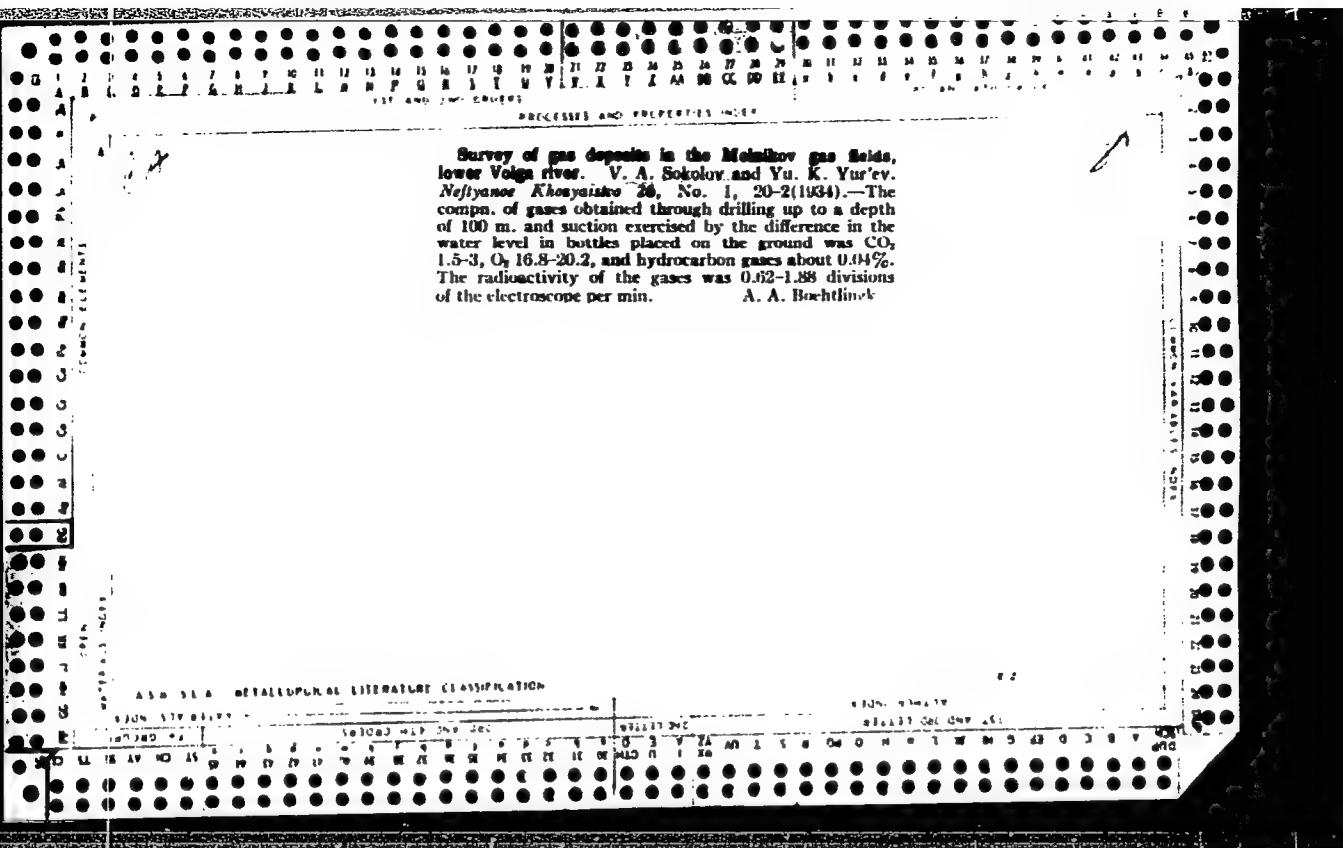
STUDY SUBJECT

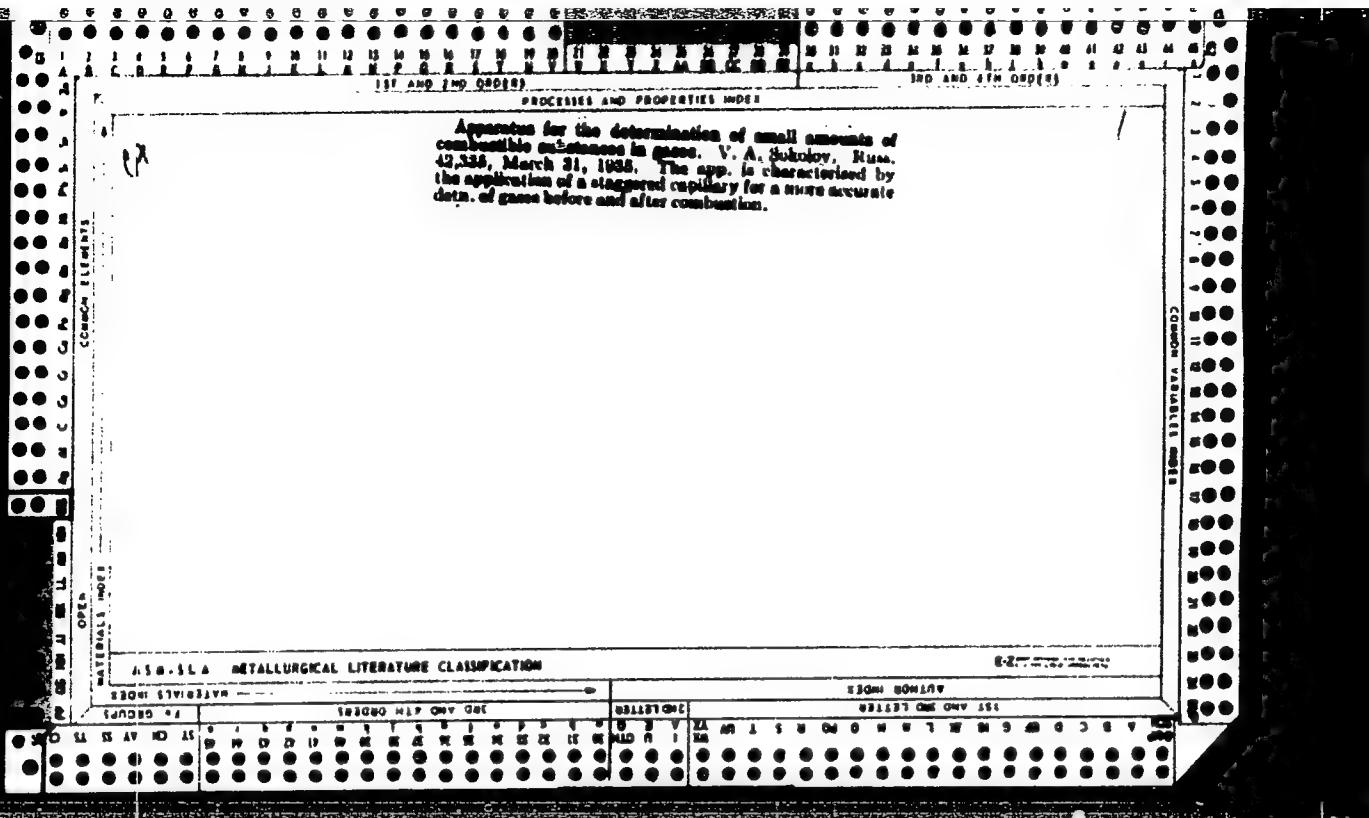
SUBJ-MAT-ONE-281

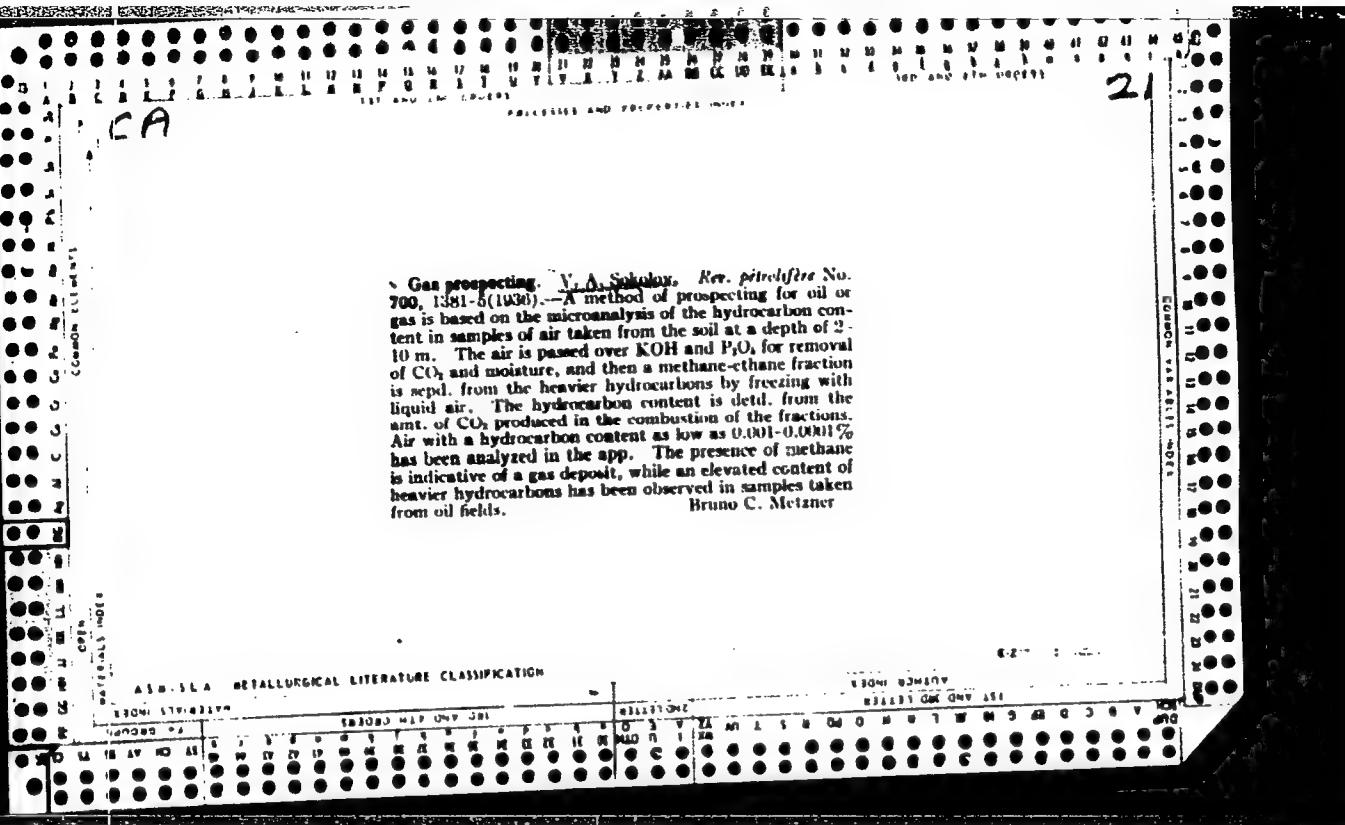
CLASSIFICATION

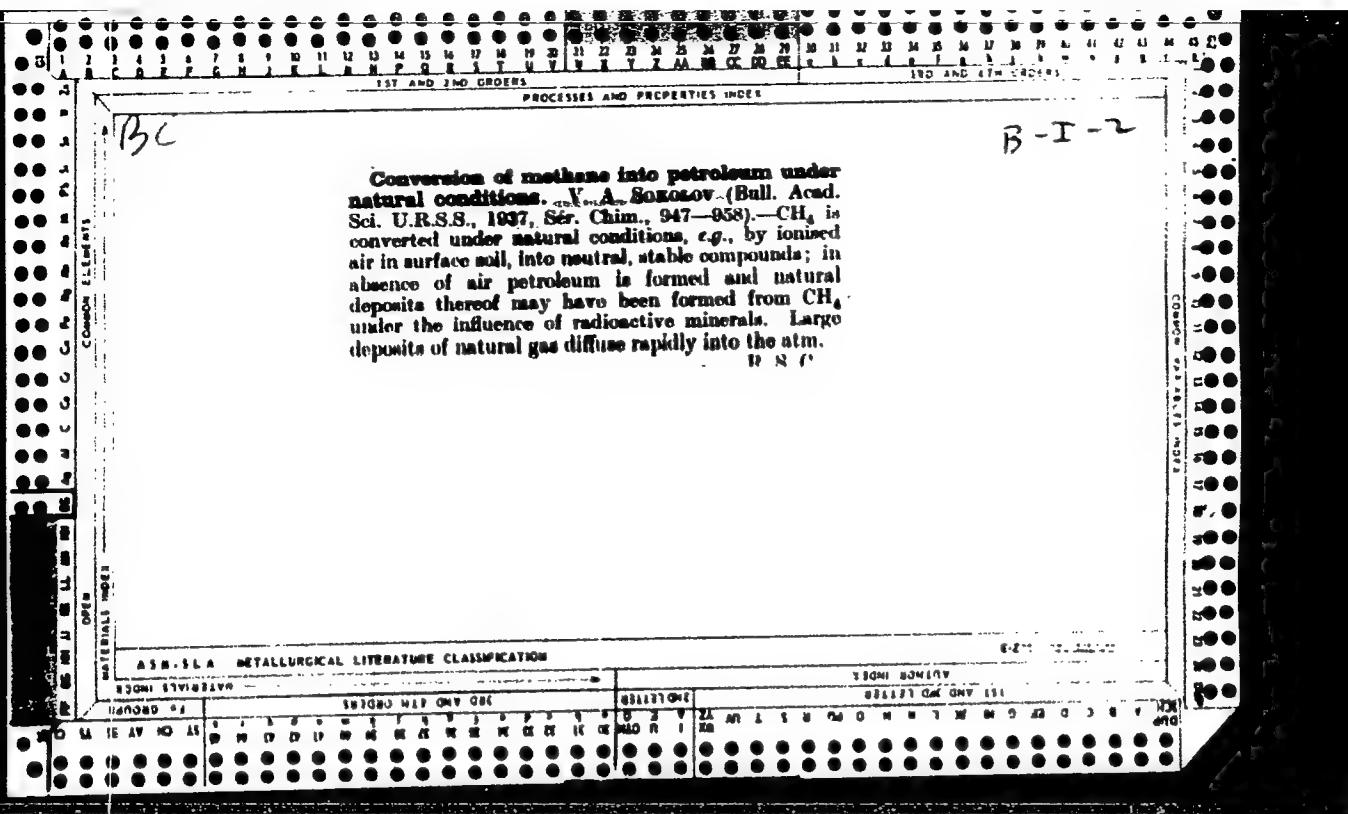
10000-004104

41111-001-001-001









SOKOLOV, V.

Sokolov, V. "The Gas Survey as a Method of Prospecting for Oil and Natural Gas." In the book: Sosol'shina Eras, Moscow-Leninograd, vol. 1, 1937, pp. 115-123.

A new method for the analysis of mixtures of hydrocarbons. V. V. Sokolov. *Vestnokhimi. Nefti* 1939, No. 6, 5-7; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 8, 17.—The method is based on obtaining evapn. curves of hydrocarbons at very low pressures. The microanalysis is carried out with several ml. of the gas. The app. consists of a buret, a flask with KOH soln., a tube with solid KOH and P_2O_5 , and a coil cooled with liquid air (where the heavy fraction is sep'd.). After the 1st coil the gas is passed into a combustion column and into a 2nd coil (also cooled with liquid air). Vacuum in the app. is obtained by means of charcoal cooled with liquid air. After the vacuum is reached, the Dewar vessels (contg. the coils) are removed, the pressure is measured with a manometer and the time taken. Evapn. of the hydrocarbons takes place at a low temp. and pressure ($10^{-5} - 10^{-4}$ mm. of Hg) when the difference in the vapor pressure of the individual hydrocarbons is at its max. New evapn. curves are constructed from the time and the manometer readings. These curves give the compn. of the gas with an accuracy sufficient for many practical purposes. The method was developed in connection with the method of gas sampling used in petroleum exploration work. W. R. Henn

W. R. Henn

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652020018-6"

Gr. 100, v. A.

Portsov, A. A., and Sokolov, V. A. "The Gas Survey in the Region of Southern Ishimbayev Should be Made in Organized Manner." Vostochnaia Neft, Moscow, No. 6, 1939, p. 44.
Chikryzov, G. S. "Gas Survey for Determining Deposits of Coal Buried at Depth." Razvedka Nedr, Moscow, No. 7, 1938, pp. 62-64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

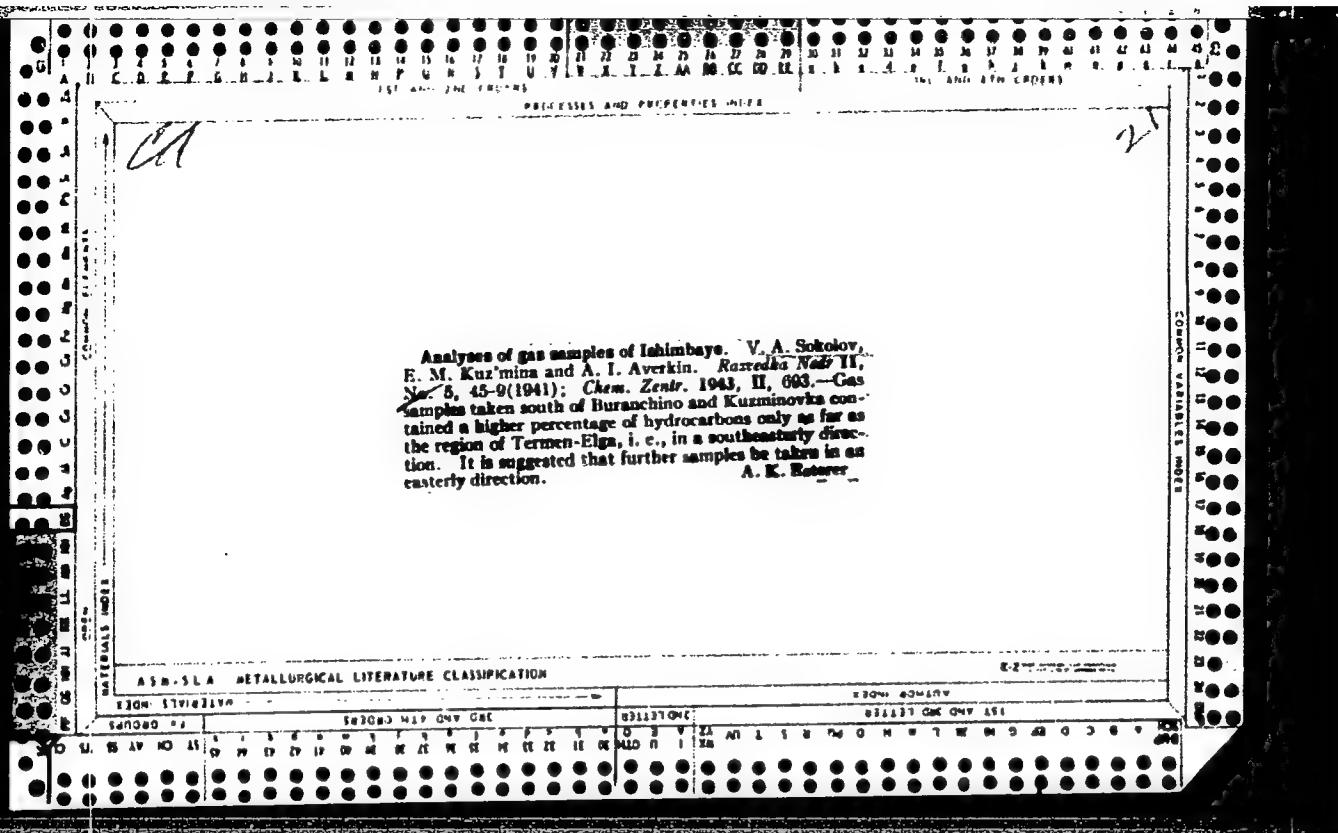
CIA-RDP86-00513R001652020018-6

Sokolov, .

Sokolov, I. "The Origin of Oil and Radioactivity." Trudy 17 Sessii Mezhdunarodnogo Geologicheskogo Kongressa 1937, Moscow, vol. 4, 1940, pp. 343-350.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652020018-6"



SCHOLCV, V. A.

2/5
664.4

Sovremennyye metody neftegazos'yemki (Modern methods of
petroleum-gas surveying) Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1945.

.36

37 p. diagrs. (Sovremennaya neftyan-aya tekhnika)

Bibliographical footnotes.

SOKOLOV, V.A.

Geology

"Outline of the Genesis of Petroleum", Gostoptekhizdat, 1948

Summary No. 60, 26 May '52, [REDACTED]

SOKOLOV, V.A., prof., doktor khim.nauk; VARENTSOV, M.I., prof., red.

[Origin of petroleum; verbatim account of a public lecture delivered in the Central Lecture Hall of the Society in Moscow] Proiskhozhdenie nefti; stenogramma publichnoi lektsii, prochitanoi v TSentral'nom lektorii Obshchestva v Moskve. Moskva, 1949. 21 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Petroleum geology)

СОКОЛОВ, В. А.

"Analiz Gazov," Gostoptekhizdat, 1950

KOVDA, V.A.; SLAVIN, P.S.; SOKOLOV, V.A., professor, redaktor; MARKOV, V.Ya.
redaktor; KISELEV, A.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Soil and geochemical characteristics of oil-bearing areas] Pochvenno-
geokhimicheskie pokazateli neftenosnosti neft. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii
nauk SSSR, 1951. 68 p.
(Petroleum geology)

SOKOLOV, V. A.

Petroleum

Exhalation of deposits., Znanie-sila., no. 1, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952 ~~1953~~. Unclassified.

SOKOLOV, V.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii, professor, doktor khimicheskikh
nauk; KATRENKO, D.A., redaktor; KADER, Ya.M., redaktor; MEZHERITS-
KAYA, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Black gold] Chernoe zoloto. Moskva, Voennoe izd-vo Voennogo
ministerstva SSSR, 1953. 103 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Petroleum industry)

4
② Fuel

Fuel Abst.

Vol. 15 No. 4

Apr. 1954

Natural Liquid Fuels and

Lubricants: Sources, Properties and
Treatment

✓ 2008. ORIGIN OF PETROLEUM. Sckolov, V.A. (Rum. Akad. I.M.
Gubkin (Inst. Acad. T.M. Gubkin, 1951, 212-228; title in Chem. Abstr.,
1953, vol. 47, 12151).

5-13-53
gsp

(CA 47 no. 22: 12151 '53)

SOKOLOV ✓ 17.

GRIGOR'YEV, S.M.; SOKOLOV, V.A., doktor khimicheskikh nauk; MARKOV, V.Ya.,
redaktor; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Formative processes and characteristics of mineral fuels; some prob-
lems of contiguous divisions of the science of mineral fuels] O protses-
sakh obrazovaniia i svoistvakh goriuchikh iskopaemykh; nekotorye vopro-
sy sopredel'nykh razdelov nauki o goriuchikh iskopaemykh. Moskva, Izd-
vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1954. 261 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:11)
(Coal)

KALENOV, Ye.N.; KOMAROV, S.G.; RYABINKIN, L.A.; SOKOLOV, V.A.; FEDORENKO, A.N.; SOROKIN, I.V., professor, doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, redaktor [deceased]; PERSHINA, Ye.G., vedushchiy redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[General course in the geophysical methods of prospecting for petroleum and gas deposits] Obshchii kurs geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki neftianykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii. Izd. 2-e, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1954. 457 p. (MLRA 8:1)
[Microfilm]
(Petroleum geology) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

SOKOLOV, V. A.

AID P - 584

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 21/22

Author : Sokolov, V. A.

Title : How not to write about the history of science (Book review)

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #8, 94-96, Ag 1954

Abstract : A review of S. F. Fedorov's "Essay on the history of the geology of petroleum", (published by the Academy of Sciences, USSR, 1953). The book and review list many prominent men of science and their work to the geology of petroleum.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

1371. COMPOSITION AND ORIGIN OF THE GASES OF COAL DEPOSITS.
Krevtsov, A.I., Bokolov, V.A., and Ellinson, M.M. (Trud. Mosk. Geol.-Razved. Inst., (Proc. Moscow Geol. Surv. Inst.), 1955, vol. 28, 7-14; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1956, vol. 50, 13405). A summary of studies of Soviet coal fields, particularly Donets Basin, Kuznetsk Basin, and Karaganda. From surface to depth, successive zones of nitrogen-carbon dioxide, nitrogen, methane-nitrogen, and methane occur, varying in depth and importance from field to field. In the methane zone abundances are: methane 70-99.5, carbon dioxide 0-9, nitrogen 0-20, hydrogen 0-16.4, heavy hydrocarbons 0-12.5%. Nitrogen:nitrogen ratios indicate that most of the nitrogen is atmospheric, probably penetrating (with carbon dioxide) from the surface, but some (up to 2 or 3%) may have been trapped during deposition and (or) formed during metamorphism. Hydrogen is rare in some fields, present in detectable quantities in up to 40% of the samples from others. It may be formed by biochemical processes during deposition, by chemical processes during metamorphism, or by radioactive irradiation of hydrogen-containing substances. The content of heavy hydrocarbons varies between and within fields, tending to be higher nearer oil fields. Abrupt local variations argue against long distance migration. They probably form from petroleum-producing substances deposited within the coal or in associated sediments. The gases of surrounding rock contain: methane 0-20, carbon dioxide 0.2-25.8, nitrogen 50-98.5, hydrogen 0-10%.

3
fuel

SOKOLOV, Vasiliy Andreyevich, professor; SAUKOV, A.A., otvetstvennyy
redaktor; MIYESSEROV, K.G., redaktor izdatel'stva; SOMOROV, B.A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Migration of gas and petroleum] Migratsiya gaza i nefti. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 352 p. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Saukov)
(Gas, Natural) (Petroleum)

Sokolov, V. A.

Distr: 4E4j/4E3d

4
2

J2815. CHROMATOGRAPHIC SEPARATION OF HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURES FOR
PURPOSES OF ANALYSIS. Sokolov, V. A. and Shishkova, V. P. (Moscow). Acad.
Sci. U.S.S.R., 1956, "Chemical Treatment of Petroleum Hydrocarbons
(Khimicheskaya Pererabotka Neftyanikh Uglevodorodov)", 242-244; abstr. in Ref.
Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1957, (14), 4825. A new version of
the chromatographic apparatus is described, using carbon dioxide as the
carrier gas. The temperature gradient is produced by electric heating
windings. The absorption of carbon dioxide by alkali is arranged so that the
gas takes up alkali from the flask and travels along the pipe in separate
bubbles. The volume of the components separated is measured in a volume-
meter. A diagram shows the separation of a mixture of methane, ethane,
ethylene, propane and isobutane. The possibility of using ammonia as the
carrier gas was also examined.

PM

SOKOLOV, V.; KOZHEVNIKOV, I.

Gas- and oil-bearing prospects in the Serdobsk District, Penza
Province. Nov.neft.tekh.:Geol. no.4:5-6 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:5)
(Serdobsk District--Petroleum geology)

СИВИЛ, В. . .

"The Evolution of the Earth Atmosphere," a paper presented at the International Symposium on the Origin of Life, Moscow, 19-24 Aug 1957.

Sokolov, V.A.

65-10-11/13

AUTHORS: Sokolov, V.A., Andronikashvili, T.G., Kuz'mina, L.P. and Shishkova, V.P.

TITLE: The Use of Some Minerals of Various Adsorption Capacity for Chromatographic Analysis of Gases (Primeneniye nekotorykh mineralov razlichnoy adsorbsionnoy emkosti dlya khromatograficheskogo analiza gazov)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliva i Masel, 1957, No.10, pp. 61-65 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A comparison of structural characteristics and other properties of adsorbents and their separating ability of hydrocarbons and other gases was carried out. The types of adsorbents and their physical properties are given in Table 1, adsorption isotherms (for benzole) in Fig.1. The possibility of application of the above adsorbents (serpentine, natrolite, kaolinite, diatomite, etc.) for chromatographic separation of hydrocarbons (C_1-C_7), carbon monoxide and hydrogen was investigated. The diagram of one of the apparatus used is shown in Fig.2. The detection was based either on heat conductivity (Ref.10) or using a special absorber with a 40% solution of KOH, when carbon dioxide was used as a developing gas. Examples of curves representing the separation of mixtures are given in Fig.3. Chemical composition of natural adsorbents tested is given in Table 2. On the basis of the results obtained, it is

SOKOLOV, V.A.; KUZ'MINA, L.P.

Adsorption technique for separation of $C_1 - C_4$ hydrocarbons and some
gaseous nonhydrocarbon gases. Trudy inst. nefti. 10:96-100 '57.
(MIRA 11:4)

(Hydrocarbons) (Carbon, Activated)
(Gases--Absorption and adsorption)

SOKOLOV, V.A.; ANDRONIKASHVILI, T.G.

Adsorption technique for separation of $C_5 - C_7$ saturated
hydrocarbons. Trudy inst. nefti. 10:101-105 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Hydrocarbons) (Gases--Absorption and adsorption)

SENOLOV, V. A.

32-9-3/43

AUTHORS: Sokolov, V. A., Kuz'mina, L. P.

TITLE: Chromatographical Analysis of the $C_1 - C_4$ Hydrocarbons and Some Non-Hydrocarbon Gases (Khromatograficheskiy analiz uglevodorodov C_1-C_4 i nekotorykh neuglevodorodnykh gazov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 9, pp. 1034-1037 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Here some natural sorbents, e.g. natrolite, serpentine and kaolin were applied together with activated carbon or silica gel by which measure it was possible to carry out the separation and the analysis of gas-mixtures with H_2 , CO , O_2 , N_2 , CH_4 , C_2H_6 , C_2H_4 , C_2H_2 , C_3H_8 , C_3H_6 , C_4H_8 , C_4H_{10} , and C_4H_6 in an apparatus with a few adsorption columns. For the separation of the hydrogen, carbon monoxide, of the C_1-C_4 hydrocarbons, that is of the limit-as well as of the nonlimit-hydrocarbons, two methods were applied: 1) Volume chromatographical method with measuring of the volume of the single components of the gas mixture to be analyzed and 2) the conduction-of-heat method. Before carrying out the chromatographical analysis of the gas mixture the calibration of the adsorption columns for the respective gases was carried out. The discharge time (τ) of each component and the characteristic elution volumes (V_x) of the gas-generator were determined here. The analyses of the mixtures of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, C_2-C_4 -hydrocarbons were carried out at the adsorbents mentioned above

Card 1/2

SOKOLOV, V.A., otv.red.; SAUKOV, A.A., red.; OUCHINNIKOV, I.M., red.;
KUZNETSOV, S.I., prof., red.; ALEKSEYEV, F.A., prof.; red.; GZODEKYAN,
A.A., kand.geol.-mineralog.nauk, red.; MOGILEVSKIY, G.A., kand.
geologo-mineralog.nauk, red.

[Geochemical methods of oil and gas prospecting; studies of the
conference on geochemical methods] Geokhimicheskie metody poiskov
neftianykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii; trudy soveshchanii po geo-
khimicheskim metodam, Moskva, aprel' 1958 g. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh
iskopayemykh. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Saukov).
(Geochemical prospecting) (Oil fields) (Gas, Natural)

SOKOLOV, Vasiliy Andreyevich

[Methods of analyzing gases] Metody analiza gazov. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1958. 374 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Gases—Analysis)

3(1)
AUTHOR:

Saukov, A. A.

SOV/1-58-6-14/16

TITLE:

Chronicle - All Union Conference on Geochemical and Radiometric Methods of Search and Prospecting for Mineral and Natural Gas Deposits (Khronika - Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po geokhimiicheskim i radiometricheskim metodom poiskov i razvedki naftyanykh i gazyevykh mestorozhdenii) I

PERIODICAL:

Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 610 - 611 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The conference took place in Moscow from April 21 to April 26, 1958 at a proposal of the Gosgeokhimiya to the AS USSR. 68 organizations were represented by about 240 members of the AS USSR, its branches, the Academies of the Republics of the Union, of a number of high schools, of single institutes and production organizations of the Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedor (Ministry of Geology and Protection of Natural Resources), of the Gosplan SSSR and RSFSR, of the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (State Scientific and Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), of Councils of National Economy and other organizations. Other active participants were scientists from the German Democratic

Card 1/4

Chronicle - All Union Conference on Geochemical and Radiometric Methods of Search and Prospecting for Mineral Oil and Natural Gas Deposits. I

SOV/7-58-6-14/16

Republics, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Rumania and Yugoslavia. D. I. Sucherbakov, Member Academy of Sciences, USSR, Academician Secretary of the Otdeleniye geologo-geograficheskikh nauk (Department of Geographical Sciences) opened the conference. 26 main reports were given. 65 Soviet experts and 7 foreign scientists contributed with information and reports. They may be divided into 3 groups: 1. General theoretical problems (6 reports); 2. Methods, techniques and equipment for the search and prospecting of petroleum and natural gas deposits (7 reports); 3. Practical application of the methods and analysis of the results in search and prospecting of mineral oil and natural gas deposits (7 reports). A. I. Sankov spoke about migration of chemical elements, V. A. Sokolov about the scientific bases of geochemical prospecting methods. S. I. Kuznetsov dealt in his report with microbiological prospecting methods. F. A. Alekseyev discussed the scientific basis of the radiometric prospecting method (reduced gamma intensity field). A. I. Silin-

Card 2/4

Chronicle - All Union Conference on Geochemical and Radiometric Methods of Search and Prospecting for Petroleum and Natural Gas Deposits. I

SOV/7-58-6-14/16

Bekchurin spoke about the movement of deep subterranean waters. A. B. Ronov reported on investigation results dealing with the distribution of organic carbon in the sedimentary rocks of the Russian Platform. Methods and technique were the subject of the following reports: G. A. Mogilevskiy - The present stage of the problem of anomaly of gas bacteria and a suitable method for its solution; Ye. A. Bars - hydrochemical investigations in prospecting for petroleum and natural gas; V. A. Kovda and P. S. Slavin - soil geochemical features for the yield of petroleum and natural gas to be expected; V. N. Flerovskaya - a luminiscence-bituminological method for the investigation and prospecting of natural gas and petroleum deposits; V. A. Sokolov - gasanalytical method and equipment and ways to complete them; and others. The use of geochemical methods in various regions of the USSR was also treated: Timano-Pecherskaya gazonoftanaya provintsiya (A. N. Krems, G. G. Grigor'yev, A. S. Medvedev), Saratovskoye Povolzh'ye (Ye. M. Geller), Stavropol'ye

Card 3/4

SOKOLOV, V.A., prof.

Geochemical and radiometric methods of searching and prospecting
for oil and gas; conference in the Department of Geology and
Geography. Vest. AN SSSR 28 no. 7:125-126 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Geochemical prospecting)

SOKOLOV, V.A.; CHEVERDIN, V.A.

Distribution of borosilicates in a skarn deposit (central
Kazakhstan). Uch.zap.Kazakh.un. 37 no.4:98-103 '58.
(MIRA 15:4)
(Kazakhstan--Borosilicates)

BOGDANOV, F. A., ~~GOLOV~~, N. A., MERSYAN, F. A., RING, V. A.,
MOSEKIAN, V. A., YUROVSKY, Y. V., YASHEV, B. P. (SECTION I)

"Investigations of Direct Oil-Finding Methods."

Report submitted at the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May -
5 June 1959. New York.

SOV/2302

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Akademiya Nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut Geologii i Geofiziki Akademiya Nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut Geologii i Geofiziki Akademiya Nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.

Problemy migratsii nafti i formirovaniya neftyanoy i gazovoykh skorostey, materialy Lvovskoy diskussii: 8-12 maya 1957 g. [problem of Oil Migration and the Formation of Oil and Gas Accumulations; Materials of the Discussion Held in Lvov, May 8-12, 1957] Moscow, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1959. 422 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Eds.: V. B. Porfir'yev, Academician of the Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences, and I. O. Brod, Professor; Exec. Eds.: P. R. Verzhov, Tech. Ed.: A. S. Polosina, Editorial Board: Z. O. Prok, Professor; M. M. Ladzhienskiy and V. B. Porfir'yev, Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for a wide range of geologists and research workers interested in oil problems.

COVERAGE: Articles contained in this book deal with the problems of migration and accumulation of oil and gas. These problems were discussed in May 1957 at Lvov State University im. I. Franko at a meeting organized jointly by the Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources Academy of Sciences of the USSR, the Department of Geology and Oil Exploration of the Lvov Polytechnic Institute, and the Lvov Geological Society. Theories on the origin of petroleum deposits and the conditions surrounding their occurrence are treated. There are 327 references, 86 English, 5 French, and 4 German.

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